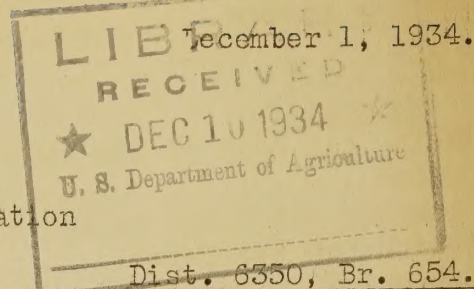


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No. 50

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration



Room 2090, South Bldg.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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Note: Clippings available in the A.A.A. files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (15840*)

A.A.A. - AGRICULTURE GENERAL

Editorials

(1) A problem of markets.

RICHMOND, VA. NEWS LEADER. ID. 11/21. * * * The future of southern agriculture lies not in the curtailment of production and the transfer of tenant farmers to other regions. Southern agricultural prosperity depends upon the reopening of foreign markets for the sale of cotton and tobacco. (872776)

(2) Market outlets.

HARTFORD, CONN. TIMES. ID. 11/17. * * * So long as price quotations on grain, cotton, meat and other commodities are on a world-wide basis, it is idle to hope for a price level confined to a single nation. Grain "futures" in this country are directly influenced by market conditions elsewhere and the result is that the farmer is offered a price which shows the effect of world quotations. (872152)

(3) Crossroad for the A.A.A.

CINCINNATI TIMES STAR. R. 11/20. As more comprehensive figures upon the agricultural situation become available, it begins to be evident that the A.A.A. is facing a major decision. Shall its policy of crop control be continued, or shall it be scrapped? * * * There is one possible answer. Farmers must be farsighted enough to see that it is to their own benefit to reduce acreage and production voluntarily--under Government supervision perhaps, not at the price of a Government subsidy. (872168)

(4) Tariff revision coming?

SIOUX CITY TRIBUNE. I. 11/17. If one may judge from statements made before the Commission of Inquiry on National Policy in International Economic Relations, there is a widespread and growing sentiment throughout the country in favor of an effective tariff reduction. (15840*)

(5) Weather observations.

DALLAS, TEX. TIMES-HERALD. IR. 11/18. * * * Another drought would be serious, of course, but the experience of the past summer has taught the officials and the farmers that they must include the possibility of prolonged dry weather in their calculations. Perhaps they will make preparations to meet the situation and not be taken again by surprise. (872156)

(6) A.A.A. inconsistency.

JERSEY CITY JOURNAL. IR. 11/20. Rexford Tugwell, Under-Secy of Agri., has been in Europe in an effort to make our foreign commerce grow. He has been telling the foreigners that we can raise wheat more cheaply than they can. Arriving home from his wheat-booming tour on the Continent, he announced that our grain trade might revive if we made sufficient effort. * * * The A.A.A. textbook on the mathematics of farm economy completely ignores the fact that if the Government paid less for getting people not to do things, it would have more money to help people do things. (872154)

Editorials - Pro

(1) Digest of the Minnesota Press.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 11/22. * * * "A lot of propaganda has been put out against the A.A.A. program, much of it for political purposes," asserts the JACKSON COUNTY PILOT. "Nevertheless it is a fact that under the Roosevelt Administration the farmers, for the first time in the history of agriculture, have been placed on an equal footing with business. * * * Three former Administrations in succession have attempted to enact farm relief measures, but failed. Now we have one in operation. Let's stand behind it and give it a fair trial." (15842*)

(2) Boosting agriculture.

RENO, NEV. JOURNAL. ID. 11/15. Most decisive in character has been the program of the A.A.A. in bringing relief to and bolstering up the agricultural situation of the country. (870363)

(3) "They're buying farms."

OMAHA WORLD HERALD. I. 11/16. * * * Farming is the foundation of the nation's prosperity. Give the farmer a fair return for his labor and his investment and he will create business for the urban centers. Henry Ford had his eye on the agricultural income, you may be sure, when he announced the purpose to assemble a million cars during the coming year. When land begins to sell well it is time to get ready to accommodate a new rush of customers. (871056)

(4) Flexible planning.

WASHINGTON NEWS. I. 11/20. * * * Scarcity has never been the goal of the A.A.A. Its first objective was to eliminate price-depressing surpluses. That has been largely accomplished in wheat and corn and hogs. The present task of the A.A.A. is to keep production and consumption of these products on an even keel and thereby hold up farm purchasing power. The ultimate objective is to stimulate both production and consumption. This can be achieved only by a steady upbuilding of urban as well as rural purchasing power. (871053)

(5) Farm income increases.

SACRAMENTO, CAL. UNION. I. 11/18. It's good to hear through the editorial columns of the LODI SENTINEL that the grape section there is experiencing one of its most profitable seasons in several years. * * * Despite short crops in many sections of the country price increases are boosting agricultural incomes. That means that the farmer is going to spend more and that as he prospers other people will benefit from the increased returns. All in all the economic picture is made to look much brighter. (872171)

(6) A land plan.

WASHINGTON NEWS. I. 11/20. The sudden awakening of American business to the need of Government planning is illustrated by the report of the Land Policy Committee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. It agrees with the two basic principles in the New Deal land policy. One is that the progressive ruination of this country's basic natural resource must stop, the other that only the Government can stop it. * * * We still can save America from China's fate. (872846)

(1) Regimenting the farmer.

COLORADO SPRINGS FARM NEWS. ID. 11/16. A quiver in their voice, a lump in their throats, and tears in their eyes,--opponents of the Administration are tearing the very heart out of us with their mournful wails about "regimentation of agriculture." Regimentation, they say, will be the downright ruination of the farmer, (as if he hadn't already been mightily ruined under the noble Republican program of "protection"). * * * There can be no denying that in these strenuous times, the Government's benefit and purchase payments to co-operating farmers have proven the salvation of hundreds of thousands throughout the land. In return, the farmer has VOLUNTARILY agreed to control his production in order to avoid in the future those surpluses which, toppling prices far below production costs, have ruined agriculture and eventually the whole economic structure. By requesting the farmer to control his production to meet market requirements the Government is merely asking the farmer to help himself by avoiding disastrous economic pitfalls of the present and past. (15837*)

(2) Mr. Hollis urges business interests to aid farm program.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/21. (To the Editor of the Gazette:) The time has again arrived when the Arkansas banker and business man should put his shoulder to the wheel and put over a farm program that has been mapped out. Selfishness, to say nothing of good citizenship, should impel him to take action. In Arkansas business profit is dependent upon the farm. If business is to prosper, the farmer must first prosper. * * * If we face facts and get down to business we can place ourselves in position to make profits under these conditions. * * * Bankers, merchants and farmers should immediately meet with agricultural leaders and map out a definite plan and work to it. * * * (Carl Hollis, Chairman, Arkansas Bankers Assn Agr. Committee, Warren, Ark.) (15850*)

Editorials - Con

(3) The A.A.A. and national income.

HARTFORD COURANT. R. 11/18. * * * The assumption that purchasing power originates in money is fallacious; it originates only in production. The more we produce the more there is to divide among us. The idea that the farm problem can be solved by forcing the employed and unemployed industrial population to pay higher prices for food in order to pay the farmers for planting less and working less, is an idea that has no economic roots. (870362)

(4) Strange but true.

HARRISBURG, PA. TELEGRAPH. R. 11/20. * * * Pennsylvania pays \$50,000,000 in processing taxes that her farmers may receive \$779,175. This is probably an unpatriotic view of the situation but the figures tell an unmistakable story. (872143)

(1) Fixing farm prices.

WALL ST. JOURNAL. New York. 11/22. * * * No one has been able to even approximate the cost of these price-pegging accomplishments, but it is certain that the cost to the taxpayers was more than the immediate benefits to the producers. When the backwash of the program in the form of decreased demand and accumulating surpluses struck the latter they paid in suffering for their brief joy ride of "thirty-five cents a bushel above world parity." Agriculture cannot stand more exhilaration of that sort. (872169)

News Columns

(2) Trade group urges fight on isolation.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 11/26. (New York, AP) Hutchins report says U. S. should lead world move. Lower tariff bars and cancel war debts, it pleads. The United States must take a vigorous leadership in hastening world-wide recovery by promoting foreign trade, the Hutchins Commission on International Economic Relations recommends in its report. (15844*)

(3) Farmers are applying for credit loans.

SHREVEPORT, LA. TIMES. D. 11/21. Funds being requested for 1935 crops, Charles Foster announces. (281835)

(4) Destitute farmer Michigan problem.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 11/18. Settled on submarginal land, he cannot make a living for his family. (278529)

(5) Grange adopts peace program.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL. I. 11/22. (Hartford, Conn., Nov. 21, AP) Four-point plan favors U. S. adherence to World Court, end of war profits. Calls for "equitable distribution" of burden, opposed tax-exempt securities. * * * The agriculture committee lauded the A.A.A. for "acting courageously" in meeting the emergency arising from the depression. It added, however: "While conditions have improved over a year ago, the farmer is not yet getting a compensatory price." (15847*)

(6) Farmer-laborites plan name change.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 11/17. (St. Paul, AP) Minnesota group wants to be called 'Progressives'. (15841*)

(7) Federal educational groups are urged to teach farmers to use lands under planning.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. NP. 11/17. (Wash.) Head of American Country Life Assn declared Government has neglected this vital phase of the A.A.A. program. Appointment of educational advisers for country communities, similar to those serving in C.C.C. camps, was recommended by Nat T. Frame, pres. of the American Country Life Assn at the National Rural Forum. The advisers would guide communities in planning the use of land, Mr. Frame explained, intimating

that the A.A.A. has placed such heavy responsibilities on present extension workers that they are tending to curtail their educational duties. Without widespread understanding of land-planning, most of the plans "will remain on paper", Mr. Frame predicted. (15835*)

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- (1) Russia orders farmers to get more live stock.
WASHINGTON POST. I. 11/17. (Moscow AP). (15840*)

News Columns - Pro

- (2) Keep N.R.A., Farm Act, is advice of Harriman.
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL. I. 11/23. (Kansas City, Mo. AP) President of Chamber of Commerce tells leaders that Government ought to be umpire. (15843*)

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- (3) Texans aided by Farm Credit Administration.
HOUSTON, TEX. POST. D. 11/21. (By Ed Kilman) Thousands of rural homes are saved from foreclosure. (281834)

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- (4) North Dakota is throwing off burden of farm loans.
COMMERCIAL WEST. Minneapolis. 11/10. Despite the drought and everything else North Dakota farmers are paying back the money they have borrowed from various Federal agencies, are retaining safe equities in their farms and are far from having "sold out" to Uncle Sam. That is the conclusion reached by the Greater North Dakota Assn after a careful survey of the farm loan situation in that state, backed up by statements of loans made and repayments of loans. (15845*)

News Column - Con

- (5) Manufacturer declares that A.A.A. demoralizing South.
ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/21. (Memphis, Tenn. AP) A southern manufacturer charged in an address that southern industry has "dropped back possibly 30 percent since the N.R.A." was started and that the A.A.A. "is having a demoralizing effect upon the South." (15848*)

C O T T O N

Editorials

- (6) Asking too much of the farmers.
DALLAS, TEX. TIMES HERALD. IR. 11/19. Some students of the cotton situation argue that the South must resume production of 15,000,000-bale crops of cotton, and that 10 cents a pound is the highest price that will withstand foreign competition. * * * It is easy to see that the farmers are losing their foreign markets, and that a small crop is injurious to all the middlemen of the cotton industry, but it is difficult to see how the growers can be expected to hold their foreign markets by producing bumper crops at 10 cents or less.

They are now being paid to reduce production. Their competitors in foreign countries are being subsidized to increase their output. (872777)

(1) Cotton.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DEMOCRAT. D. 11/14. * * * If the cotton industry is on the way toward depending entirely upon domestic consumption, it is on the way out. (870348)

(2) Changing attitudes on the cotton problem.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. NEWS. ID. 11/17. * * * Perhaps, after all, the ultimate secret to our cotton problem will be in the direction of increasing the consuming power among the underprivileged farm populations of the South, in attempting to find new industrial uses for cotton, and in trying to build up an American ability to compete with the rest of the world--not in selling raw cotton--but in selling manufactured cotton goods on the world markets. (871802)

(3) Cotton and its future.

MOBILE, ALA. REGISTER. ID. 11/14. * * * Old policies and practices will not serve the American cotton industry in these changed and changing times. Disorderly production, disorderly marketing must be abandoned for more scientific methods in dealing with American cotton, and more attention should be paid not to foreign markets for American raw cotton, but to foreign markets for finished American cotton products of all kinds. A start has been made in the right direction and the cotton industry should adhere to this course. (870349)

(4) Too proud to fight?

PHILADELPHIA RECORD. I. 11/18. Secy of Agri. Wallace has adopted a position of "strict neutrality" on the issue of continuing the drastic Bankhead cotton crop limitation plan. * * * If the referendum idea were carried out fairly and logically, Mr. Wallace would poll the consumers, too. He would ask how they like being forced to pay higher prices because the Government chooses to create an artificial scarcity. (871016)

(5) Practical control plan a job for the farmers.

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 11/18. * * * The Government is to hold a referendum on the Bankhead act within the near future and Mr. Wallace is clearly within the pale of propriety when he declines to say anything that might color the vote. * * * It is to be most earnestly hoped and urged that the cotton farmers forget minor differences, discard jealousies, determine what is as nearly fair to every one as possible, and then push vigorously for the adoption of whatever plan, or modifications in practice of existing plans, they may desire. (872775)

Editorials - Con

(1) Cotton referendum.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. IR. 11/18. * * * Secy Wallace announced that the cotton restriction program was only a temporary expedient pending the restoration of foreign markets and the lowering of tariff barriers. The smaller growers bearing the chief burden of the Bankhead legislation are likely to pile up an imposing majority against the act in this farm problem referendum. (870353)

(2) For the landless man.

OKLAHOMA FARMER STOCKMAN. 11/1. A weak spot in the cotton control program, in both A.A.A. and the Bankhead bill, is the injustice done to the landless man. The cotton program favors the man who farms to make money; it works against the man who farms to make a living. It favors the man who owns the land; it discriminates against the man who grows the crop. * * * Of this 80 percent, only one-fourth shared in the rental benefit payments. The rest of the renters who grow the larger part of the crop, secured only their part of the parity payment. (15838*)

(3) Where's the cotton market?

OKLAHOMA FARMER STOCKMAN. 11/15. Our cotton export situation is one to give us all serious concern, if not some alarm. * * * The root of our trouble is the 12-cent loans. The world price of cotton for some time has been below 12 cents. Thus, our market is pegged above the world price. This causes buyers of cotton for foreign consumption to buy from our competitors. As long as they can fill their requirements with cotton purchased from other countries just so long will they avoid our market. * * * Our present pegged price of cotton gives every inducement to other nations to increase their production of cotton. The extent to which these nations can increase their production is now a matter of dispute. * * * The 12-cent pegged market for cotton is a perfect illustration of what happens when we attempt to fix or guarantee prices. (16075*)

News Columns - Con

(4) A.A.A. program held menace to cotton belt.

NEW ORLEANS TRIBUNE. D. 11/16. The Federal farm program threatens the cotton-producing South with the greatest disaster since the War between the States, it was asserted here last night by Grenville Mellen, Gulfport, pres. of the American Ports, Cotton Compress and Warehouse assn. (279164)

(5) Brazil increases cotton exports.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 11/18. (Rio De Janeiro) (Special Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES) Sao Paulo leads the states in estimated production for this year. (278530)

- (1) Export bounty on cotton urged.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. GAZETTE. ID. 11/21. An export bounty on cotton instead of artificial restriction of production was advocated by S. Y. West, cotton dealer, who declared in an address before the Kiwanis Club that some such action is necessary to prevent loss of foreign trade by the United States. * * * "The Bankhead act," he added, "has caused more dissatisfaction among producers than any other thing. It has worked a hardship on the industrious farmer and made life easy for the lazy farmer." (281647)

- (2) Revives charges of peonage on southern farms.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/21. (Pittsburgh, Pa., AP) Lucien Koch, director of Commonwealth College, at Mena, Ark., claims that 1,400,000 tenant-farmers in the cotton fields of the South are "held in virtual peonage." In a speech before members of the Hungry Club, of Pittsburgh, Koch assailed the New Deal for alleged failure "to alleviate the poverty of share-croppers" in the cotton fields. (15849*)

D A I R Y

Editorials

- (3) Must increase farmer's return.

MADISON, WIS. JOURNAL. IR. 11/16. * * * The milk situation is in a decidedly critical state. It is up to the Federal officials of the A.A.A. and the Wisconsin Dept. of Agri. and Markets to take cognizance of the present plight of the dairy farmers. They must have higher prices for their milk and the officials in charge of Governmental bureaus have before them the problem for solution of an increase in the return to dairy farmers. (871057)

- (4) Research and the dairy farm.

MADISON, WIS. TIMES. I. 11/19. Probably no field of agriculture has been the scene of greater scientific progress than dairy farming. * * * What a paradox it is that the highly developed dairy industry, blessed by innumerable scientific discoveries and developments, gives the producing dairy farmers so small a share of the fruits of an industry of which he is the foundation. What a discredit to a system that gives to the middleman practically all the rewards of scientific advance and achievement, while the dairy farmer all too frequently gets less than his actual cost of production. (872161)

News Columns - Con

- (5) Dairy men claim code unnecessary.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/23. Put cost of operations under President's pact at \$1,000,000--oppose greater burden. (281637)

- (6) Regimentation cited as blow to milk trade.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 11/17. (By John A. Mirt), Expert says situation is worthy of thought by farmer and labor. Regimentation has done the dairying industry no good; in fact, if the situation created by the application

of the idea is permitted to continue it will endanger the stability of the entire national dairy structure. Authority for this statement is W. F. Jensen, secy of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers Assn, which has its headquarters in Chicago. (278129)

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

Editorials - Pro

- (1) The new corn-hog program.

KANSAS CITY TIMES. I. 11/20. * * * The A.A.A. authorities apparently have attempted to put out a program which gives a great incentive to those who do not believe in reducing production, but find that the inducements of the contract are such as to encourage them to modify their plans and thereby get greater net returns than would be possible by failure to conform with the program. (872782)

- (2) Tobacco men happy.

NEW ORLEANS STATES. D. 11/16. There is a golden river of wealth running through the tobacco-producing belts of the Carolinas, the Charlotte OBSERVER tells the world. The crop, which contributes so largely to the income of North Carolina, is out of the hands of the farmers at prices that have made their heads swim. Flue-cured tobacco brought an average of 26 cents a pound for September, the highest September average on record except for 1919. * * * Evidently in the tobacco-producing territory its farmers are convinced that the New Deal has made a high percentage of efficiency in handling the crop. (15839*)

News Columns - Con

- (3) Wheat research expert protests against move for U.S. diet.

KANSAS CITY, MO. JOURNAL POST. I. 11/17. Administration's unfriendliness toward wheat arouses Dr. Taylor. A protest against any attempt at placing the American people on a national "diet" was voiced by Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, a directing executive of the food research institute of Leland Stanford University. He spoke at the Kansas City, Kans., Chamber of Commerce. (278541)

- (4) Florida citrus pact is rejected by bloc.

FOOD FIELD REPORTER, New York. 11/19. (Orlando, Fla.) Growers, shippers, set up a new association; A.A.A. officials fail at a compromise. (15836*)

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the

Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Room 2090, South Bldg.

Dist. 6350, Br. 654.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.	Pg.	Par
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Farm buying adds to employment at equip- ment plant	Minneapolis Journal	IR	4-4	
Arkansas farms in great demand	Arkansas Gazette	ID	4-5	
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Cotton exchange directors point to export slump	New Orleans Times-Picayune	ID	6-4
South stirred by cotton control is switch- ing stand on New Deal	New York Herald Tribune	IR	6-5
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Note: Clippings available in the A.A.A. files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (16102*)

Editorials

(1) Flaws are apparent.

BUTTE, MONT. STANDARD. D. 11/25. From the very sanctum sanctorum of our production control experimentation there has come in recent weeks some evidence of dissatisfaction at the way certain phases of that experiment are working out. Some very unpleasant results are becoming increasingly apparent but the specific remedy for those results is not so obvious. * * * At the present juncture two alternative economic goals present themselves: National self-sufficiency, and rationalized international trade. Nations of the world are giving a certain amount of lip service to the latter, but the world's commercial machinery has been increasingly geared to the former. The solution is not readily apparent. America is by no means ready to condemn all efforts at production control, but America is very definitely awakening to the fact that we cannot afford to relinquish or jeopardize any substantial part of our rightful foreign markets. (876416)

(2) Importing two-thirds of newsprint.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. TIMES-UNION. ID. 11/27. "The United States imports two-thirds of its newsprint, principally from Canadian provinces," says the CHARLESTON NEWS & COURIER. "Increasing amounts are arriving from Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. The American publishers are buying from foreigners what can be produced in the South." (875402)

(3) Muddled planning.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 11/27. Many observers have pointed out the inconsistency between the agricultural adjustment and subsistence homestead programs. * * * The A.A.A. adjustment program has aggravated the plight of the submarginal farmer. His future status is a serious challenge to the agricultural planners. And the tendency to shift city workers to a niche that these experienced but destitute farmers might well fill, adds to the hopelessness of their outlook. In planning a project that is so closely related to agriculture, the interests of the submarginal farmer certainly deserve more consideration than they appear to have received. (16102*)

(4) Farm Bureau policies.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. IR. 11/27. * * * Indiana has been fortunate in the clear thinking of the agricultural majority. The membership has exercised sober judgment during a trying period. It has recognized the futility of hoping for permanent relief through panaceas which flout the experience of years. (875120)

Editorials - Pro

(5) "We say it again."

LOS ANGELES CO. FARM BUREAU MONTHLY. 11/1934. "It seems necessary to announce and reiterate that, so far as the Farm Bureau is concerned, the A.A.A. is neither a Republican nor a Democratic institution; it is simply an effort on the part of the Government--and we believe a sincere effort--to help agriculture, and, as such, deserves our cooperation. * * * "Meanwhile, the A.A.A. and

the F.C.A. are what we have. The Farm Bureau thinks it the part of wisdom and service to use them to the fullest extent to which they are capable of being of value and assistance to agriculture rather than to stand off and refuse to cooperate because their administration may not be in all details according to our ideas of what is most effective. Constructive criticism and sincere cooperation, each where it will do the most good, is the Farm Bureau program in this as in other matters--and it does not have one thing to do with politics. (16104*)

(1) Chemistry and the farm.

SHREVEPORT, LA. TIMES. D. 11/22. The South is leading the way in chemical industry developments in the United States. These developments present an opportunity whereby southern agriculture can attain a better balanced income. Dr. Charles A. Herty, director of the Woodpulp Laboratories at Savannah, Ga., sees a revolutionary change in agriculture coming because of the chemical industry. In reality, it is a two-way revolution. One phase is that to which he refers, the production on farms of the raw materials used in chemical industry. The second phase is the use of farm labor in industry itself during months when the labor is not required on the farms. (875403)

(2) The farmer smiles.

BOISE, IDAHO STATESMAN. R. 11/26. Happier spirits pervade the rural communities of south Central Idaho. Farm markets have improved, the agricultural income is growing, and naturally business is better. * * * Given an even break with farm market levels from year to year, a chance to make a profit, south Central Idaho will likely show a development as amazing as the last 25 years have produced. (876422)

(3) Real evidence.

WICHITA, KANS. EAGLE. I. 11/23. Two items in the current news are mightily heartening in the farming field. One item shows that farm income this year is up--about a billion dollars--over last year. Part of this is due to Government benefit payments, but much of it is to be credited to better prices for products. Another item shows that the insurance companies are resuming farm loans. In 1928 these companies held 23 percent of such loans. * * * Back of the indications carried in both items is the assurance of recovering farm land values. That recovery is essentially precedent to the health not only of the agricultural part of this nation, but all of it. And that recovery really seems to be showing in a substantial way. (875132)

(4) News behind the news.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/30. (By Paul Mallon) (Wash.) Improvement. Business was a little better in November. It will be a little better than that in December, and January should show a mite of improvement over December. That estimate is not just the usual whoopla which seems to be getting popular again, but a reasonable view of the situation based on competent figures and studied expectations. What seemed to have happened is that, in the early fall, strikes and price uncertainty caused stocks of goods to be depleted. Now the price level is drawing business confidence. * * * All this means that we have had a mental recovery, and that the mental recovery is very slowly generating better business. It does not mean you should put any faith in the current cackling of enthusiasts who think everything is going to be bigger and better at once, or any time soon. (16121*)

News Columns

- (1) Midwest-South bloc favored by farmers.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/23. (AP) Farm leaders viewed the proposal of Oscar Johnston, A.A.A. official and Mississippi cotton planter, that the South and Midwest unite in a huge farm bloc to demand parity for agriculture as a reiteration of a plan often suggested but still vitally needed. (16114*)

- (2) South's pine resources exceed expectations.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/27. (By Howard W. Blakeslee, AP Science Editor) (Savannah, Ga. AP) U. S. reports pulp supply of Southeast Georgia alone sufficient for two-thirds of annual newsprint needs. (16109*)

- (3) Pulp discovery stirs interest of Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON HERALD. I. 11/29. President closely following Herty experiments for use of Dixie pine in newsprint. (286101)

- (4) Richness in Georgia woods.

SAVANNAH, GA. NEWS. I. 11/27. Howard W. Blakeslee, Associated Press science editor, in a dispatch that was carried on all the main wires of the Associated Press under a Savannah date line, said that "the dreams of richness in southern forest resources more than come true in a Government report just received here." (286100)

- (5) Canada farm exports for U. S. doubled.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. NEWS. D. 11/22. (By Charles Lynch.) (Ottawa) Exports of Canadian farm products to the United States during the four months ended with October of this year aggregated \$9,007,000, or nearly double those during the same period last year, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics. (284277)

News Columns - Pro

- (6) Reports expansion in farmers' co-ops.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/27. Farmer-owned wholesale market shows growth in the Northeast. (284384)

- (7) Farm Bureau will fight to bolster A.A.A.

MADISON, WIS. CAPITAL TIMES. I. 11/22. (By George Currier) (Dodgeville) The Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation, in resolutions adopted at its annual business meeting, served notice it would seek state and national legislation this winter to strengthen the A.A.A. and improve the farmers' economic position. (16120*)

- (1) Urges more use of A.A.A. program.
BURLINGTON, VT. FREE PRESS. IR. 11/24. Pres. O'Neal of American Farm Bureau Federation shows value of marketing agreements and licensing sections. (284265)
- (2) 'Rah for A.A.A. but please reduce figurin', farmer says.
RAYMOND TIMES-DISPATCH. ID. 11/23. (Wash.AP) (16107*)
- (3) Improvement is seen in state farm outlook.
ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER PRESS. IR. 11/26. (Ithaca) (284263)
- (4) Farm buying adds to employment at equipment plant.
MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 12/2. (By H.R. Foster) (Northwest farmers are buying needed equipment for their farms in a greater volume than for several years, which has resulted in the H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Co., makers of all types of agricultural necessities, increasing its payroll 150 percent since last summer. (16118*))
- (5) Arkansas farms in great demand.
ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/25. (St. Louis). Considered safest and best investment, says Land Bank official. (16117*)
- (6) See pickup in farm buying.
MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 11/30. (New York). Equipment manufacturers expect best business in five years. (16119*)
- (7) Gains reflected by farm loans.
WASHINGTON STAR. I. 11/28. (By Charles P. Schaeffer) Federal Land Banks hail increased rate of interest payments. Further evidences of the improved financial position of agriculture is reflected, officials say, in the increased rate of payments being made by farmers on loans advanced by the Government. (285809)

News Column - Con

- (8) Labor spokesmen censure New Deal policies sharply.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. NP. 11/26. (New York). N.R.A. favors industry, says Laidler--Soule sees lack of planning. The New Deal is a misdeal, according to speakers at the regional conference of the International Industrial Relations Institute, the critics including prominent citizens and a group of workers from mines and factories. (16103*)

Editorials

(1) The future for cotton. . . .
 GREENVILLE, S. C. NEWS. ID. 11/25. * * * It is important that the southern farmer seek to serve his own welfare in two directions. One is by improving the equality and staple length of his cotton, and the other is by developing other methods of utilizing profitably the acres not used in cotton growing. (875086)

(2) Exports vs. revenue.
 ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/25. * * * The South's cotton problem cannot be solved by more low-grade, short-staple cotton, but it can be solved by more high-grade, long-staple cotton properly baled. * * * If our growers will make a concerted effort to adopt these methods and stop competing with India and China in producing the short staple varieties, they will not only receive a higher price, but will aid materially in the effort to regain our former supremacy in supplying the world demand. (16110*)

(3) Better, rather than more cotton needed.
 ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/25. Cotton farmers have suffered heavy losses during large export years; better, rather than more, cotton needed. (16116*)

Editorials. - Pro

(4) Uncontrolled cotton growing.
 MACON, GA. TELEGRAPH. D. 11/24. * * * With control of production the South can become again the most prosperous and the happiest section of America. With uncontrolled production she will continue to live in roofless and porchless farm houses. (875096)

(5) Cotton export influences.
 SHREVEPORT, LA. TIMES. D. 11/28. * * * Unbiased analysis of the situation should surely include some estimate of the effect exerted by nationalistic tendencies throughout the world. Virtually every country is endeavoring to reduce imports and increase exports. The pressure in that direction is greater than it has been for many years. * * * There are other factors, such as the immediate threat of war and the changing consumption habits of the world. All these influences have a place in any thorough understanding of the American cotton export dilemma. Sensible, effective conclusions will not be reached by concentrating solely upon the Government's production control and crop financing policies. (875838)

(6) Congressmen and the cotton problem.
 DALLAS TEX. TIMES HERALD. IR. 11/22. * * * It can hardly be denied that, heretofore, the cotton crop of the South has afforded more prosperity to ginner, compressers, and brokers than it has to the farmers. * * * It is necessary for both farmers and middlemen to be patient while an effort is being exerted to make the cotton crop worth more to the South than it has been so far. (873909)

News Columns

- (1) Cotton leaders renew drive to spread activity.
DALLAS, TEX. DISPATCH. D. 11/27. Warned by the authoritative statement that the cotton industry of the Southland is facing its greatest crisis since the Civil War, members of the Cotton Industries' Employees' assn were making plans to spread the work through the entire South. (285586)
-
- (2) Chinese will consume less U. S. cotton.
DALLAS TEX. NEWS. ID. 11/29. (287278)
-
- (3) Japan buys less U. S. cotton as price favors Indian.
WALL ST. JOURNAL. New York. 12/3. (287270)
-

News Columns - Con

- (4) Cotton exchange directors point to export slump.
NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 11/27. Decrease blamed on small crop and increase in foreign acreage. (New Orleans Cotton Exchange.) (285584)
-
- (5) South stirred by cotton control is switching stand on New Deal.
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. IR. 11/28. Mark Sullivan tells of effect of decrease of billion pounds in exports this year and of section's fear of economic future. (284294)
-
- (6) A.A.A. puts South on brink of disaster says exporter.
SOUTHWEST PLAINSMAN, Amarillo, Tex. 11/22. (New Orleans) "Take away the A.A.A. and give the cotton South a chance to survive," Grenville Mellen, pres. of the American Ports Cotton Compress and Warehouse assn told a group of New Orleans businessmen. * * * "The freedom to American cotton is denied by the A.A.A. program," Mellen said, "and foreign cotton growers are rapidly taking our world markets, throttling our business." (16100*)
-
- (7) Governor urges farmers to oppose Bankhead act.
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/23. (Douglasville, Ga.) Georgia farmers were urged by Governor Talmadge to vote the Bankhead cotton control act out of existence if given such a chance in a referendum under consideration by Federal officials. (16115*)
-
- (8) Cotton deal riles farmers.
SAN ANTONIO, TEX. EXPRESS. ID. 11/22. (Special Correspondence) Robstown, Tex.) Unexpected issuance of additional cotton allotment certificates has fired a bomb in South Texas. "Aggressive dissatisfaction with the Texas administration of the A.A.A. and the Bankhead law in State headquarters is fleecing one man and fattening his neighbor," is the charge made by A. W. Pfluger, speaking for a rapidly growing agricultural group who are not sporadical radicals. (284292)
-

- (1) Bankhead act is denounced.

HOUSTON, TEX. POST. D. 11/26. Negroes will conduct drive against U.S. cotton curb. (284285)

- (2) Bankhead bill is denounced at negro meeting.

HOUSTON, TEX. CHRONICLE. I. 11/26. The Bankhead cotton reduction bill and its effect upon Southern states was roundly denounced by white and negro speakers at a mass meeting of over 500 negro cotton workers, farmers, long-shoremen and a Galveston delegation. "The relation of cotton to your livelihood is inseparable," Harvey Robinson, chairman of the Cotton Industries Employe's assn, told the meeting. "Australia is now paying a bounty to its farmers to produce more cotton, while the United States is plowing cotton under. If this program of destruction continues, Brazil, China, Egypt, Africa and the Argentine will further increase their production and thereby make the labor problem in this country more serious and complicated," he declared.

* * * At the conclusion of the meeting a committee was formed to represent Houston, Galveston, and Texas City for the purpose of conducting a statewide educational campaign to instruct farmers and other workers in the cotton industries as to the seriousness of the cotton conditions over the South. (285588)

W H E A T

Editorials

- (3) China is growing wheat.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL. 11/26. On the basis of preliminary crop reports China this year bids fair to be the largest wheat producing country in the world. (16099*)

- (4) Chaos in the wheat bin.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 11/27. * * * Uncoordinated national planning in a score of countries has brought the wheat-growing industry into a state of chaos which even a conscientious and permanent international agency seem totally unable to resolve. (875111)

News Columns

- (5) Grainmen holding session at Fargo.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE. R. 11/20. (Fargo, N.D. AP) Members of the Northwest Grain assn, one of the 27 regional organizations set up under the farmers National Grain Corporation, holding their annual meeting in Fargo, adopted resolutions commending the A.A.A. and Secy Henry Wallace; demanded a larger share in that seed and feed business now being carried on by the Government to aid drought-stricken farmers. (16113*)

- (6) World wheat crisis 'worst in history.'

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/21. (Budapest, Nov. 20 AP) The worst crisis in its history faces the world's wheat industry unless intergovernmental control of production and exports is tightened, the international

advisory committee was told. (16111*)

-
- (1) European nations favor new wheat regulation.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL. I. 11/27. (Budapest, Hungary, AP) Both importing and exporting countries, including Russia, announced as "in general agreement" on rules to govern trade. (16105*)

-
- (2) Wheat dictatorship plan is proposed.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS. I. 11/27. (Budapest, Hungary AP) World conference discuss control over surplus by quota system. (16106*)

-
- (3) International wheat dictatorship seen.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE. R. 11/27. (Budapest, Hungary, AP) The possibility of an "international wheat dictatorship" to be set up in London became an issue before the international wheat conference. Discussion of a new plan for a so-called "quota reserve" brought statements from a number of delegates that they were dubious about the amount of power which should be invested in the permanent advisory commission headquarters in London under the plan. (16112*)

-
- (4) Wheat conference ends in breakdown.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD. I. 11/28. Final session in Budapest to be mere formality. (285594)

D A I R Y

Editorial- Con

- (5) Milk Licensing enjoined.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/27. The decision handed down by Judge Barnes in the Federal District Court in Chicago last week, restraining the Government from enforcing the milk licensing agreement in the Chicago Area, constitutes the most serious judicial blow yet struck at Federal milk control. * * * If the decision is upheld, the A.A.A. effort to increase the return obtained by the dairy farmer from his milk output will be greatly enfeebled. (875103)

News Column

- (6) Milk control act sabotage charged at Grange parley.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD. I. 11/28. (By Jesse Laventhol) Two liberal farm groups walked out on a conference called by the Pennsylvania State Grange to plan a milk program for the 1935 legislature. (285571)

News Column - Pro

(1) Dairy Industry may yet have A.A.A. help.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill. PANTAGRAPH. I. 11/14. (Syracuse, N.Y. AP) A hint that the Government had not abandoned the idea of production control for the dairy industry but stood ready to see that a favorable balance was maintained between production and consumption was given an audience of milk producers by a high farm administration official. (16101*)

T O B A C C O

Editorial

(2) Leaf tobacco and cigars.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. UNION. R. 11/28. * * * We have the prospect that the temporary boom of A.A.A. funds to tobacco growers may be their eventual undoing through a reduction of consumption as a result of Federal policy for reduced production. There may be such a thing as temporary benefits that turn out to be permanent calamities. (876417)

News Column - Con

(3) Processing tax on cigar tobacco hit.

HARTFORD COURANT. 11/27. Continuance will depress farm prices and ruin business of many concerns. (285598)

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

December 18, 1934.

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The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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Note: Clippings available in the A.A.A. files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i.e., (16662*)

A.A.A. - AGRICULTURE GENERAL

Editorials

(1) What of the A.A.A.?

KANSAS CITY, MO. STAR. 1. 12/3. Of the three great recovery implements it has come nearest to success. Aided by the drought. Whether the crop control plan will work without compulsion is a question. (289403)

(2) A permanent program.

HOOSIER FARMER, Indianapolis, Ind. Dec. 1934. * * * The A.A.A. was supposed to be a temporary measure put into operation on a voluntary basis. It now has been in operation for several months; it is still on a voluntary basis; and as it now appears there will grow from it a permanent program for agriculture. * * * Let's take the good features of the A.A.A. and so build them into a permanent program for agriculture that the majority of farmers will continue to cooperate and give politicians more time to work on some other project during the months before election. (16662*)

(3) Not partisan legislation.

UTAH FARMER, Salt Lake City. 11/25. * * * Unfortunately a determined effort has been made by politicians to make a party issue of the A.A.A. Farmers ought to know better than to let themselves be persuaded that this legislation bears a party label. * * * The attitude of the UTAH FARMER is based solely on the fact that the Agricultural Adjustment and Farm Credit Acts are in large part the outcome of Farm Bureau efforts to secure legislation for agriculture that would insure farmers equality of economic opportunity with other groups. The legislation as passed did not meet Farm Bureau specifications in all details; its administration has not been in all respects in accordance with the best judgment of the organization. But it has been recognized as a sincere effort to aid agriculture. * * * The A.A.A. is not partisan legislation and if the farmers of the country allow it to be made a political issue as they allowed the Federal Farm Board to be, farm legislation will receive a set-back from which it will take generations to recover. (16624*)

(4) Making dishonesty unprofitable.

CALIF. CULTIVATOR. Los Angeles. 11/24. As we have remarked many times in the past, if the A.A.A.'s program for relieving agriculture fails it can largely be blamed to the chisellers that have sought ever to take unfair advantage of our American farmers and not to any serious defects in the program itself. * * * In our opinion much of the talk now appearing in our daily papers about the dangers of regimentation and the awfulness of production control emanates from these two groups, most ably aided and abetted by selfish politicians who are more interested in their own political success than in the welfare of the farmers and who are now grasping every opportunity to discredit the work of the present Administration. * * * It is gratifying to note that at last we have an Administration that recognizes this situation and is striving to provide the farmer with some protection from chisellers. Neither is it surprising that those who dislike to be deprived of the privilege of chiseling the farmer are doing their utmost to discredit the work of the A.A.A. (16625*)

(1) Less domination.

FARM & DAIRY. Salem, O. 11/30. It appears that the A.A.A. is beginning to see that it cannot go forward with a ruthless program of agricultural domination and regimentation. This is evidenced in many ways, chief among which may be enumerated the apparent shelving of Tugwell and what seems to be a sincere desire to have the cooperation and advice of farm organizations and leaders. * * * Another hopeful sign is that more attention is being given farm cooperatives. Not in the manner of the old Farm Board which went to the opposite extreme of furnishing capital before a cooperative had proved capable of managing itself, but in a helpful, constructive way which also includes the loaning of money when conditions warrant. (16631*)

(2) A perplexing issue.

KALAMAZOO, MICH. GAZETTE. NP. 12/1. * * * There are good arguments for abolishing the present artificial and expensive experiment in crop reduction but if we are going to do that we should realize that we will again come face to face with the old problem of surpluses--the same problem which dominated the perennial and fruitless "farm relief" movement of the last decade. (878413)

(3) Lessons of 1934.

ILL. AGRI. ASSN. RECORD. Chicago. Dec. 1934. (By Dean H. W. Mumford, College of Agri., Univ. of Illinois.) * * * If the A.A.A. does nothing more than sober farmers and their leaders and sympathizers into realizing that "farm relief" takes something more than talk, it will have gone a long way toward repaying some of the money and effort that has been put into it. Having brought this lesson, 1934 will not go down as a total loss, in spite of all its other disappointments and even though it yielded no other lessons. There have been others, though. We have learned, too, that high prices alone do not necessarily mean high tides of prosperity. * * * To make good prices there must be a healthy state of business activity so that the other fellow can buy what the farmer has to sell. * * * We may have learned, too, that we shall have to do something to encourage international trade and regain our foreign markets before agriculture in the United States completely recovers. This lesson would not be as clear as it is if we had not done as much as we have during the past year and a half to adjust and restrict production in the hope of solving the problem by getting on a self-sufficiency basis. (16633*)

(4) Sound doctrine.

RALEIGH, N.C. NEWS & OBSERVER. D. 12/13. Secy of Agri. Henry A. Wallace preached the soundest Democratic doctrine when he declared at a meeting of farmers in Nashville that "there must be a reversal of our tariff policy with sharp reductions on non-agricultural products because high tariffs have served to increase the cost of things farmers buy and reduce purchasing power in foreign markets for agricultural products." * * * American agriculture can never be profitable until it can sell its products to the world. It cannot sell those products to the world unless the world is able to sell other products in the United States. High tariffs in America and abroad have too long pocketed the trade of the world in little stagnant pools of economic nationalism. It becomes increasingly evident that recovery in America and recovery in the world depends in great measure on setting that world trade free. (16666*)

(1) Textile opposition.

MIAMI, FLA. HERALD. ID. 12/2. Naturally the people of the South are interested in the recent reports of successful experiments in the production of paper from the waste timbers in the cutover pine lands in the Southern states. * * * Opposition has come from two, perhaps three, sources. Paper manufacturers in the state of Maine object to the creation of competition in the South. Members of the Agri. Dept. also oppose the South embarking in the making of paper on the ground, as they allege that the production of paper in large quantities might cause Canada to retaliate by refusing to sell paper to this country. Canada also objects because the United States has been and is a large market for its pulp wood, pulp and paper. * * * Opposition will only serve to stimulate the efforts of those who have wide vision and who are in earnest in developing industry in the South. (878707)

Editorials - Pro

(2) Farm program shows up well.

ERIE, PA. TIMES. IR. 12/4. * * * Newest figures released in Washington show that farmers participating in the crop adjustment programs have received, to date, slightly more than \$507,000,000 in cash benefits. This, however, has cost the Treasury nothing, the processing taxes having taken in \$558,000,000. * * * In other words the program is costing the Treasury nothing, and it is slowly succeeding in raising farm prices. (879021)

(3) Sees continuation of farm program.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. GAZETTE. ID. 12/8. (Fayetteville) Relief that the Government's agricultural program would be continued indefinitely was expressed at the quarterly conference of state agricultural workers by Dr. C. Brannen, acting dean and director of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture. He said he believed the program would be continued "regardless of what party is in power." (16641*)

(4) The far-off farm outlook.

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL. St. Joseph, Mo. 12/3. The domestic demand for agricultural products during the first half of 1935 will not be greatly different from that of the present year. Further improvement is dependent on recovery in the durable goods industries and expansion of construction. * * * Real improvement, of course, has come to the farm industry since the low point of two years ago. The reduction of surpluses through the great drought and to a minor extent through the A.A.A., higher prices and Government payments have brought the farm income up two billion dollars over that of 1932. * * * Domestic business will come back as confidence returns. Increase in foreign trade must largely await the success of the reciprocal tariff negotiations now under way. (16630*)

(5) Farmers organize.

SOUTH BEND, IND. NEWS-TIMES. I. 12/5. The Farm Bureau is conducting a membership drive that bids fair to be successful. * * * The farmers must organize if they expect to hold the gains they have made since Mr. Roosevelt took office. For the first time in the history of the country they are obtaining the sort of recognition that gets them somewhere. Heretofore, they have been

coddled for political purposes. There is a vast difference between coddling and recognition. (879593)

(1) Small farms in demand.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. TIMES-UNION. ID. 11/21. The CHARLOTTE OBSERVER remarks that a billion-dollar increase in cash farm income during the past year has had the effect of pulling dollars into the market for small farms. (16638*)

News Columns

(2) Urges less credit buying for farmer.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 12/7. (Wash.) Farmers must be encouraged to do less credit buying at high interest rates and be made to turn to the production credit associations for "rented" funds at low rates in order to buy for cash, Governor William I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration declares. * * * "Among other activities, we must try to get farmers to do less purchasing on time with accompanying high charges on interest rates and more buying for cash, using where necessary funds rented from production credit associations at low rates." (290625)

(3) Chain grocers adopt 'quality' food labels.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 12/5. (Wash.) Twenty-two thousand retail food outlets have responded to the consumers' demand for quality grade labeling of canned products under standards promulgated by the Dept. of Agri. it was announced when the executive committee of the Food and Grocery Chain Stores of America, Inc., recommended that provisions for quality grade labeling be incorporated in the Canning Industry Code. The chain stores affected represent more than \$1,000,000,000 annual volume of sales. (289284)

(4) Two million in farm co-ops.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. JOURNAL. IR. 11/29. Gross business in 1933 totals \$1,340,000,000. (16636*)

(5) Farm outlook lifts interest in plow shares.

NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM. I. 12/6. Farm equipment issues seem to be taking their cue from private reports, which indicate that 1935 will be a year of rising profit levels for most manufacturers of agricultural machinery. (290472)

(6) Farm Bureau told subsidy idea mistake.

JACKSON, MISS. DAILY NEWS. D. 12/11. (Nashville, Tenn.) While saying that "emergency refinancing" of farm debts "must continue as long as creditors press for liquidation," W. I. Myers, governor of the Farm Credit Administration, declared that "as a permanent policy I think it is a mistake from the farmers' point of view to ask for Government subsidy." Myers, in an address prepared for the 16th annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, expressed the opinion that "the further we can divorce farmer-credit from Government aid and the possibility of political control, the sounder we will have built and the better our system will serve agriculture." (16671*)

News Columns - Pro

- (1) Farm Bureau heads want stronger A.A.A.

WICHITA, KANS. BEACON. I. 12/10. (Nashville, Tenn. AP) Edward O'Neal, pres. of the American Farm Bureau Federation, called for a stronger agricultural adjustment act and demanded it be continued as a "sound national policy for agriculture." In an address prepared for delivery before the opening session of the Federation's sixteenth annual convention O'Neal advocated "an honest medium of exchange" to "get rid of the inequality in our financial system." He criticized the "lack of adequate credit rates and terms" for farmers and condemned the "high tariff system." "The farmers must be freed from the money sharks," the speaker declared. (16664*)

- (2) Pay 83 percent of farm loans.

WICHITA, KANS. BEACON. I. 11/30. By having paid 83.3 percent of the total amount of matured installments on their Land Bank Commissioner loans up to November 1, 1934, the farmer-borrowers in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma who are served by the Land Bank at Wichita, have established a slightly better payment record than exists for the country as a whole. (16665*)

News Column - Con

- (3) Meat shortage is predicted.

SIOUX CITY, IA. JOURNAL. IR. 11/30. The United States will face a serious shortage of meat during the next five years unless drastic measures are taken to remedy present conditions brought about by lack of feed, members of the Sioux City Livestock Exchange were warned by James K. Wallace of Washington, D. C., senior marketing specialist for the United States Bureau of Agri. Economics. (16667*)

C O T T O N

Editorials

- (4) Control of cotton.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 12/6 * * * The situation is not reassuring if we recall the important role which foreign markets formerly played in the economics of the South. For many years the United States, competing in world markets at the world price, sold abroad more than half of each year's yield of the South's chief crop. (879016)

- (5) Shrinking cotton.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NEWS. I. 12/6. * * * By vigorous acreage curtailment and high loans, the Administration has arrested temporarily the paralyzing effect of the cotton surplus. But our cotton industry, which normally markets more than half of its crop abroad, must soon either recapture vanishing foreign markets or shrink to half its normal size. (879464)

- (1) The load is too heavy for the farmers.

DALLAS, TEX. TIMES-HERALD. IR. 11/29. * * * The farmers are not financially able to fight for their foreign market by growing large crops at a loss. They have reached the end of their row. They must hold down their production until the demand for their cotton is such that they can increase their output without further impoverishing themselves. * * * Complete loss of a foreign market over a short period of time would be disastrous to the farmers. But a gradual loss, over several decades would enable them to adjust themselves to the situation by diversifying and living at home. (877742)

Editorials - Con.

- (2) Two shirts a week.

NEW YORK EVE. POST. IR. 12/7. President Roosevelt tells the reporters quite seriously, that if every man who now wears one shirt a week would wear two, there would be a heavy effect on cotton consumption, to the great benefit of cotton farmers. It is strange that after seeing the point so clearly the President continues his support of the cotton reduction program. If that program succeeds in cutting down production of cotton to the so-called "normal" use, there will be only enough cotton for one shirt a week for the one-shirt-a-week man. That shirt will cost so much (shirt prices have already climbed almost 50 percent in a year in some places) that the one-shirt-a-week man will probably become a one-shirt-in-two-weeks man. (879589)

- (3) Prices and consumption.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. UNION. R. 12/6. * * * The reduction of cotton acreage has increased unemployment in the South, and it stands to reason that, even if weekly working hours are shortened, reduced production to raise prices does not promote much increase in industrial employment because the increase in costs and prices curtail purchasing power and thereby reduce consumption which in turn checks production and employment. * * * But the theory of the Administration, reiterated by the President, is that to promote recovery and reemployment, a higher average price should be made for a unit of goods. In this we may have an explanation of the reason why the number of unemployed is estimated as high as a year ago and the costs of caring for them is to be a heavier burden on the taxpayer. (879570)

- (4) Price fixing in cotton.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. IR. 12/3. For the first time in history, according to a report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the amount of foreign-grown cotton this year will substantially exceed the production of the United States. The exchange warns that "if the Government continues its policy of curtailment the loss of our foreign markets may be expected." * * * The threat of foreign competition with our cotton is something more than mere alarmist rumor. * * * When one takes into consideration the fact that this country has deliberately depreciated its currency, thus virtually giving the cotton shipper a subsidy of more than 40 percent, one can understand how badly we have been slipping in world competition. (877743)

(1) Mr. Wallace's cotton idea.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., JOURNAL. I. 12/2. Despite cumulative evidence that foreign buyers of American cotton are resolved to free themselves as much as possible from dependence on our product if this country continues its restriction program, Secy Wallace plans to go ahead with the crop curtailment policy in 1935. For the sake of trying to obtain a temporary advantage for our cotton planters, the Secy of Agri. is willing to risk an ultimate loss for them which may prove irrecoverable. * * * The A.A.A. chooses to pursue deliberately a program of cotton control that tends to stimulate such competition. To say that such a policy is terribly short-sighted, particularly in view of the sad results of other experiments in monopoly control of a raw material, is to put the case mildly. (877744)

(2) Dwindling markets.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS. STANDARD TIMES. I. 12/1. Discussing the need for a new cotton control plan, the TEXAS WEEKLY says that the A.A.A. program now in effect "does not include any means of promoting the restoration of consumption and demand, either at home or abroad, and under its operation consumption and demand have declined both at home and abroad." (877753)

News Columns

(3) Cotton industry asks protection.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. GAZETTE. ID. 12/6. (New York, AP) Textile institute urges U. S. cooperation in meeting foreign competition. (16639*)

(4) Final cotton estimate for year issued.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. TIMES-UNION. ID. 12/9. (Wash. AP) This year's cotton crop was estimated by the Dept. of Agri. in its final report of the season to be 9,731,000 bales of 500 pounds each, as compared with an estimate of 9,634,000 bales a month ago. 13,074,000 bales produced last year and 13,001,000 bales the year before. (15572*)

News Columns - Pro

(5) Co-op head favors cotton act for 1935.

MEMPHIS, TENN. COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 11/30. (Monroe, La. AP) "Disastrous" to abandon act, says Williamson. Norris C. Williamson, Pres. of the American Cotton Co-operative Assn, urged continuation of provisions of the Bankhead Act for another year. "Then take up a long-time program, if a better one can be presented," he said. (288583)

(6) Farmers approving cotton reduction.

MIAMI, FLA. HERALD. ID. 12/2. (Atlanta, AP) Agree in principle with Wallace proposal of output cut. (16627*)

(7) State cotton growers back Bankhead bill.

OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMAN. ID. 11/27. (16635*)

- (1) Farm chiefs of Dixie O.K. Bankhead act.

JACKSON, MISS. DAILY NEWS. D. 12/3. (New Orleans) The Bankhead act for control of cotton production has found favor with the agricultural commissioners of Southern states and they favor its continuance for 1935. (16673*)

News Column - Con

- (2) Cotton act poll coercion charged.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. GAZETTE. ID. 11/27. A charge that farm agents and Dept. of Agri. employes were spreading propaganda "equal to coercion to cause farmers to vote in favor of the Bankhead act" on December 14, was made by W. S. Turner, secy of the Arkansas Cotton Trade Assn. (16634*)

D A I R Y

Editorials - Con

- (3) They drank less milk in "drink-more-milk" month.

NEW YORK EVE. POST. IR. 12/7. * * * The ads explain everything about milk except: (1) Why is the price of milk up to 13 cents a quart? and, (2) where are the unemployed going to get the 13 cents? * * * In October, 1934, DRINK-MORE-MILK MONTH, New Yorkers drank 5,000,000 quarts less than in October 1933. (879590)

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- (4) Jockeying for position.

CREAMERY JOURNAL. Waterloo, Ia. Dec. 1934. Price regulation in the milk business seems to be rapidly becoming more involved and with the number of recent adverse court decisions the time is approaching when the high court will either rule for or against the system of licensing now in effect. * * * So far attempts at milk regulation cannot be said to have been netted encouraging results. The whole situation remains in considerable of a muddle and the time is approaching when we are to see either more regulation or less. (16629*)

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- (5) Production control.

CREAMERY JOURNAL. Waterloo, Ia. Dec. 1934. Whether or not there is to be a plan of production control imposed on the dairy farmers of the country has not been made definitely known as yet from Washington. Those who profess to be in possession of the most reliable information feel reasonably certain that plans for a control program are in the making and that it is but a question of time until it will be announced. If such a program ultimately comes it will be extremely expensive to carry out even if it is possible to apply it uniformly and with fairness to all. It will involve so many complications that many of them will undoubtedly be impossible of solution. For those and other reasons the dairy industry does not and cannot look forward with relish to time when a control program may be attempted. (16628*)

News Columns

- (1) Dairy industry now stabilized, executive says.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 12/6. Stabilization, the ideal toward which the dairy industry has striven for years, has been attained, M. D. Munn, pres. of the National Dairy council, told 250 members who attended the group's fifteenth annual meeting. "Ours, the nation's basic industry," he said, "has shown a steady increase during the last ten years, despite the depression, while three other basic industries next in rank have suffered declines. These are the cattle raising, the hog raising, and the steel industries." (290468)

- (2) Dairy company profits slightly higher this year

NEW YORK WALL ST JOURNAL. 12/6. (Chicago) Drought gives creamery business some respite from its pressing problems. Dairy companies of established character have improved somewhat the level of their profits this year, as compared with 1933, but the industry at best is yielding only sub-normal returns. Its principal problems, underconsumption and an abnormal rate of production, remain unsolved. Its great need is a general upturn in the use of fluid milk, butter and ice cream. (289838)

G R A I NEditorials

- (3) Wheat imports for feeding.

N.Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/17. The shortage in feed grains in this country is gradually developing into a factor that may contribute markedly to a firming of international wheat markets in the coming months. Reports indicate that a first shipment of low grade Canadian wheat of 600,000 bushels has been received through the Lake ports, and that other large shipments may be expected in the future. There is also talk of low grade Argentine wheat coming in. These shipments have been admitted to this country under the provision in the tariff law which places only a 10 percent ad valorem duty on wheat unfit for human consumption, as against the regular wheat duty of 42 cents a bushel. If these shipments continue in quantity, they will help drain the world's markets of their low grade wheat surpluses, thereby providing a solution for one of the most difficult aspects of the world wheat problem. (16670*)

- (4) Dumping farm supplies.

TOPEKA, KANS. CAPITAL. R. 11/30. The report that not an ounce of American wheat was exported during a certain recent week would be incredible, except that this country is becoming accustomed to being no longer a larger exporter of grain. The day when American wheat exports were measured in hundred-million bushels is past. It is now suggested that a two-column wheat price be set up. One for the product consumed domestically, a high price, and the other what might be termed a dumping price for export. * * * The recovery of the foreign market hardly can appeal to the farmer if he recovers it to his own cost in prices below a profitable figure. After some years of experience on this basis the wheat grower might conclude that he was actually better off to curtail production. (16626*)

(1) China's wheat crop.

DETROIT, MICH. FREE PRESS. IR. 12/2. * * * China grew more than 850,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, which makes it for the time being the leading wheat producing country of the world. * * * As they expand their milling industry they are likely to take more machinery and less American flour. (877766)

Editorial - Pro

(2) Grain whirlimagig.

WICHITA, KANS. EAGLE. I. 12/2. * * * The rapid changes from normal conditions in all grains are so great that market reporters say that even the fastest and the sharpest men in the grain trade can not keep up with them. It can well be that this new, if disordered trade in grains, spells the advent of a new day in demand and an all-round better price. (877759)

Editorial - Con

(3) The problem of wheat.

WACO, TEX. NEWS TRIBUNE. ID. 12/3. The wheat problem has not been solved. * * * The American wheat plan has succeeded this year only because of the summer drought, which cut the crop below domestic needs, and opened the way for disposing of part of the accumulated surplus of past years. It is evident from recent remarks of Secy Wallace that he and his associates in the Dept. of Agri. are in doubt as to what course to pursue relative to the 1935 crop. (879588)

M I S C E L L A N E O U SEditorial

(4) The new corn-hog program.

KANSAS CITY, MO. TIMES. I. 11/20. * * * The A.A.A. authorities apparently have attempted to put out a program which gives a great incentive to those who do not believe in reducing production, but find that the inducements of the contract are such as to encourage them to modify their plans and thereby get greater net returns than would be possible by failure to conform with the program. (16668*)

Editorials - Pro

(5) 1935 corn-hog plan.

ILL. AGRI. ASSN. RECORD. Chicago. Dec. 1934. * * * Farmers who look ahead will reason that it's good business to sign up, first to cooperate in keeping production under control so as to maintain fair prices, and secondly to get the benefit payment, something they can count on regardless of what happens to crops and prices next year. (16632*)

News Columns

- (1) Louisiana fights move to release molasses flood.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. 12/5. (Wash) Advanced in the guise of drought relief a proposal of importers to bring into the United States molasses in excess of legal quotas is receiving serious consideration by the A.A.A. This is taking place despite repeated charges by Louisiana sugar interests that such action will materially affect sugar and molasses prices to the detriment of domestic producers and refiners of sugar cane and sugar beets. (16669*)

- (2) Tobacco firm's cost increase racing profits.

N. Y. WALL ST. JOURNAL. 12/5. Consumption largest in history, but tobacco prices highest in decades. Prosperity in the tobacco industry, as measured by the record breaking production of cigarettes in 1934, and increases in other lines, is running a race with rising costs. Although the country will consume more cigarettes this year than ever before in its history, the companies supplying these smokes will pay more for their tobacco purchases than in over a decade. (289369)

News Columns - Con

- (1) Tobacco firms want processing tax wiped out.

WALL ST. JOURNAL, New York. 12/8. (Wash.) * * * The chief grievance of the tobacco companies is that whereas the A.A.A. specifies that "the processing tax shall be at such rate as equals the difference between the current average farm price for the commodity and the fair exchange value of the commodity," the current price for the last four months has been considerably above parity. Thus, according to the interpretation of the manufacturers, the tax should have been eliminated. (291241)
